

THE WEATHER.

Today—Partly cloudy; somewhat cooler.
Tomorrow—Fair and warmer. Highest
temperature yesterday, 74; lowest, 45.

THE WASHINGTON SUNDAY HERALD

Patience exhausted looking for help?
Try a classified ad in The Washington
Herald.

NO. 4559

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, APRIL 21, 1919.

ONE CENT In Washington and Suburbs
Elsewhere Two CentsTRIPLE MURDER
FOLLOWED BY
MAN'S SUICIDE

Laurel Tragedy Disclosed
Easter Morning With
Discovery of Bodies.

MOTIVE IS MYSTERY

Joseph Englehart Believed
By Coroner to Have
Slain Victims.

Easter dawned upon Laurel, Md., yesterday with the entire community shocked by a brutal triple murder and suicide surrounded by gruesome details that are slowly unfolding.

Joseph Englehart died from a self-inflicted bullet wound at the University Hospital, Baltimore yesterday afternoon, and his death may seal forever the events leading up to the murder of Mrs. Annie Sloates, his sister; Thomas Smyth, a boarder in her home, and Mrs. Bradley Allen, wife of a prosperous farmer, who formerly employed the suicide.

Bodies Discovered.

The tragedy was disclosed early yesterday morning when Bradley Allen found the lifeless body of Mrs. Sloates and Smith, the boarder, in a cottage adjoining the old Oak Grove Hotel, two miles south of Laurel.

The remains of Mrs. Sloates were found crumpled on the doorstep of her home, a bullet wound in her back. Smith's body was found inside the house. He had been shot through the heart, and a pipeful of tobacco and match in his hands indicated that death had taken him suddenly and unexpectedly.

The body of Mrs. Allen was found in the woods a half mile away, near a path between her residence and that of Mrs. Sloates.

She was lying on her left side, clothes smoothed down, and no marks of a scuffle, but with a bullet wound in her right ear.

Officials were last night trying to piece together conflicting details to determine the motive and the story of the tragedy. A coroner's jury will sit at Laurel at 8 p. m. to investigate the facts.

Find Body of Suicide.

As near as can be approximated by Coroner T. M. Baldwin, the events leading up to the murders and suicide were these:

Englehart returned from Baltimore Saturday after a day of drinking and in an ugly mood. He quarreled at the supper table with Smyth and Mrs. Sloates.

A sudden impulse for homicide seized his drink-crazed mind. He killed Smyth where the latter sat.

Mrs. Sloan ran for the door. He shot her in her flight. Going out into the path nearby, he met Mrs. Allen on her way to the house of the murder. Fearing discovery, he also killed her.

Then the murderer took to the woods. He walked through them all night, at times seeing the searching parties in the bright moonlight through the trees.

With the coming of day, the crime became too oppressive. He shot himself.

Persons stationed at the scene of the murder by the coroner heard the shot at 5 a. m. Englehart was found yesterday.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 10.)

McADOO SAYS LOAN
WILL BE SUCCESSFUL

Former Secretary of Treasury Has
Faith in Patriotism.

New York, April 20.—William G. McAdoo, former Secretary of the Treasury, under whose auspices the four previous Liberty loans were conducted, is here to take part in the Victory loan campaign.

McAdoo made twenty speeches boosting the coming loan while on his way from California, where he spent a three months' vacation.

"I have not the slightest doubt of the success of the loan," McAdoo said today. "I am a firm believer in the patriotism of the American people, and I do not believe their patriotism is put on and taken off like a coat. In my opinion, it is bred in the warp and woof of the bone of every true American."

CROSS OCEAN FLIGHT
IS DELAYED AGAIN

Poor Weather Conditions Keep
Pilots From "Jump Off."

St. Johns, N. F., April 20.—Adverse weather again held the Martinique and Sopwith planes on the ground today and prevented Capt. Raynham from fulfilling his promise to be home in England Easter Monday.

Local conditions were ideal. The clear, sunny atmosphere and light winds would have been splendid for a start, but reports showed a strong east wind prevailing off shore to the middle of the Atlantic, with powerful southerly gales beyond.

News of the coming of the Handley Page machine to Harbor Grace was received here with slight interest, as both Hawker and Raynham are content of getting away before May 3, when the big machine is due.

Soviet for Britain
Is Socialist Plea
At Annual Meet

London, April 20.—The first gun in the long advertised campaign of Bolshevism in Britain was fired today at Sheffield, where the British Socialists' annual convention, at its opening session, passed a resolution urging the establishment of a British Soviet government.

The resolution expresses admiration for the workings of the Soviet system in Hungary and Bavaria. It declares war on the "capitalist" system in Britain, attacks the policy of the Peace Conference toward Russia and favors the distribution of revolutionary propaganda in the British army and navy.

TROOPS AWAIT
OUTLAW'S RAID

Company Is Sent to Virginia Town to Meet
Morris Band.

Charlottesville, Va., April 20.—A company of State troops left here today to rout Edgar Morris from his hiding place in the Wyatts Mountains.

Monday troops will be thrown about the courthouse at Standardville as a protection against Morris, who has sent word from his hiding place that he will lead a band of his clansmen in an attack on the building if an attempt is made to indict him for the murder of Magistrate Bluford Sullivan.

Three weeks ago, Morris was brought into court charged with disturbing a church meeting and assaulting the rector. He was fined \$20 and costs, and Sullivan protested against the leniency of the fine. Morris drew two pistols and fired, killing Sullivan instantly and wounding a witness. He then made his escape into a waiting automobile.

Morris' clansmen held off the crowd and then leaped into the automobile which sped off toward the hills. Since then Morris has not been seen, despite the "man hunt" that has covered the countryside.

Herman Shifflett, mail carrier, is in

CONTINUED ON PAGE TEN.

AWAIT RULING
ON IRISH CASE

American Peace Delegation
May Make Announcement Today.

Paris, April 20.—(By radio via London.)—A definite announcement regarding Ireland's case before the Peace Conference is expected to be forthcoming today. Ex-Governor Dunne, of Illinois, one of the three Irish-American commissioners here, said he and his colleagues expected to be able to make an important statement tomorrow or Tuesday. The statement forehanded for today may, therefore, come from the American peace delegation. At any rate, the air is charged with expectancy.

The Irish-American commission is pledged to the greatest secrecy for the present, but it is known that as a result of their conference this week with President Wilson and Col. House, the American Peace Commission is actively at work on Ireland's plea to present her case to the Peace Congress.

AMERICANS ORDERED
FROM ITALIAN SOIL

Must Either Leave or Don Military
Uniforms, Says Report.

Paris, April 20.—In Red Cross circles it was rumored here today that Gen. Treat had ordered all uniformed Americans to leave Italy before May 1. Those unable to leave on that date are understood to have received instructions to doff their military uniforms and wear civilian clothes.

It is assumed here that such action is precautionary. There is no confirmation of the rumors, however, but such a step by the American commander would not be surprising to Americans here.

Engine Delays Sea Flight.

Paris, April 20.—Lieut. Pontan, who started at Villa Coublay this afternoon on his third attempt to negotiate a trans-Atlantic flight, was forced to descend on account of engine trouble. The machine has been returned to the hangar and the flight postponed indefinitely.

ELLIPSE AGAIN
WILL BE SCENE
OF EGG ROLLING

Pre-War Custom to Be Re-
vived By Washington
Kiddies Today.

MUSIC AND AIR STUNTS

Four Bands to Play; Pilots
Will Drop Messages
On Crowds.

With "eggless" Easter Monday a thing of the past, children of Washington are preparing to celebrate today, the spring festival, in the time-honored custom.

Brightly colored and gaily decorated eggs of every description are this morning carefully stowed away in the youngster's Easter basket ready for the egg rolling contests on the White House grounds and Ellipse. Hundreds of "kiddies" are grimly determined that their prize "double yolk" shall return with them in the evening, battered but victorious, or perish on the field of battle and be eaten by their owners.

Orphans to Compete.

Children in the various orphan homes in the city will compete for the egg rolling prizes to be offered by the Christ Child Society, under whose auspices the celebrations are to be conducted. Five hundred tickets have been distributed among the orphans, entitling them to enter the contests.

Under the direction of Mrs. W. J. Baxter, of the board of directors of the Christ Child Society, the biggest Easter Monday celebration in the history of the Ellipse has been staged and notice has been given that the af-

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

IDLE AUSTRIANS
MAKE DEMANDS

Violence Threatened Un-
less Unemployed Are
Conceded Privileges.

Berne, April 19.—Although order has been restored in Vienna, recent events are looked upon by the public as sinister forebodings of what may follow. Similar symptoms appeared before Munich and Budapest went over to Bolshevism.

Following yesterday's demonstration before the city hall and Parliament building by crowds of thousands of unemployed, many of whom were ex-prisoners of war, cripples and invalids, Chancellor Renner received a deputation.

The committee made known to the officials its demand for immediate relief. They demanded that the government allot 1,000 kroner to each unemployed person in addition to an allotment of twenty-five kroner per day. An increase in the bread ration of 500 grams was also demanded. The government will be allowed three days in which to comply with the demands. A refusal means violence, leaders stated.

Under the impression that the deputation received by the chancellor had been placed under arrest, the crowd waiting outside the Parliament became restless. Shooting began.

Chancellor Renner promised to do his best for the delegation. They threatened to resort to violence unless their demands were met within three days.

Three persons were killed and thirty-six wounded in the resultant scramble. Some flying stones struck the automobile in which an Italian military mission was passing through the city. None of the members were injured.

The Parliament building was suddenly set afire. The flames destroyed a part of the building, but were finally brought under control and the crowd dispersed.

Public opinion in Vienna considers these incidents sinister and significant, as they parallel similar demonstrations occurring in Munich and Budapest before those cities were taken over by the radical element.

Ukrainian newspapers received here report that three regiments of Soviet infantry, one cavalry detachment and an artillery brigade mutilated and murdered at Homel to the army of Gen. Petlura, the Ukrainian anti-Bolshevik commander. All prisoners admitted the utter disorganization existing in the Soviet armies.

Nicolai Lenine, Russian Bolshevik premier, in a recent speech at the People's House in Petrograd, expressed great pessimism regarding the Bolshevik forces in Ukraine, owing to the lack of transportation and food.

He declared the lack of railways made it impossible to transport sufficient wheat from the Ukraine to feed the Russian cities. He declared the Ukrainian peasants had not been converted to Bolshevik ideas to the extent that they were willing to part with their products. He said that by this action they assisted the forces of reaction.

Dispatches here report that Gen. Merker's troops entered Wolfenbuttel, the Communist capital of Brunswick, without meeting resistance. Order has been restored at Leipzig, where the railway workers are on strike. Refugees arriving in Berne from Munich report that dramatic military preparations are being made in the towns just outside the Bavarian capital.

Barbed wire, camouflage and gas are being used in an effort to overthrow the existing government in Munich, the refugees say.

THEY GAVE THEIR LIVES FOR
OUR COUNTRY

—Posed by Mary Pickford.

Will You Lend of Your Dollars?

PLOT RUMORED
TO GET CROWN

Archduke Joseph Is Re-
fused Entrance Into
Jugo-Slavia.

Paris, April 20.—The authorities at Belgrade have refused the request of Archduke Joseph that he be allowed to enter Jugo-Slavia for the purpose of carrying on certain conversations, according to a dispatch from the Jugo-Slav press bureau today.

The dispatch declares it is believed certain Hungarians desire to restore the Hapsburgs to the throne of Hungary with Archduke Joseph wearing the crown. Certain entente countries were said to have favored such a plan.

The project of a military expedition against Budapest is alleged to have had the aim of ousting Bela Kun and putting Archduke Joseph on the throne. It is said that former Emperor Charles, who is now in Switzerland, has not renounced his claims to the Austro-Hungarian crown.

The press bureau dispatch said that restoration of the Hapsburgs in Hungary would be a prelude to another monarchy, of which the Jugo-Slavs, Czechoslovaks and Rumanians would be the first victims.

HUN ENVOY NAMED
TO RECEIVE TREATY

Herr Daniel Will Go to Versailles
For Pact.

Basle, April 20.—Herr Daniel will be sent to Versailles as German plenipotentiary to receive the text of the peace treaty, according to a Berlin dispatch today.

He will be accompanied by Herr Kellar and Herr Schmidt as counselors. The Germans will receive the treaty and will bring it to Berlin for examination and signature by the German government.

HUN DELEGATES
PLAN PARIS TRIP

Berlin, April 20.—The German delegates to the Peace Conference will leave here next Tuesday, it was officially announced today.

The government is making preparations for a plebiscite to decide whether Germany shall accept the allied peace terms, according to the general belief here.

Striking metal workers have returned to their jobs as the result of a compromise effected with Herr Bauer, labor minister.

Communists at Leipzig are threatening to proclaim a Soviet republic there. The political situation in that district is extremely delicate. A number of Saxon military units are supporting the radicals against the government.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY

Hun troops, picked for their daring, penetrate American sector, driving as far as Sieheprey, one and one-fourth miles northwest of Toul, but are forced back by courageous counter attack of American boys who poured a withering fire into German ranks and then went over the top in truly veteran style. Many gallant American boys fell under fire, and stars turned to gold upon American service flags in homes all over this land.

British make progress in the neighborhood of Robeco, and stop the enemy's advance northeast of Ypres.

French artillery active on the Somme, the Avre, and the Oise. North of Rheims a German raid was repulsed.

They Won Victory; We Must Pay for It.

6 DAYS REMAIN
IN HERALD DRIVE

Hundred Candidates in
Race for Home—Other
Handsome Prizes.

Speeding toward the end of the campaign, nearly 100 active candidates are making a determined drive for votes during the few remaining days. Counting today, only six more days remain before this huge circulation campaign comes to an end.

Full speed ahead until April 26 is the watchword of those ambitious men and women who are waging a determined fight for the big prizes.

The Herald's \$7,000 prize home is nearing completion, and shortly after April 26 one of the candidates now in the list will have this splendid home, free and clear of all indebtedness and incurred for one year by Paul F. Grove, insurance broker, 414 Southern Building.

Three Auto Prizes.

Three men or women whose names are now listed will each have a splendid touring car, fully equipped and the very latest model. These cars have never been taken out of the salesrooms since they arrived in Washington over a month ago.

There will also be some fortunate

CONTINUED ON PAGE ELEVEN.

ITALIANS DISPATCH
TROOPS TO MUNICH

Forces From Tyrol to Put Down
Revolts.

Berne, April 20.—Italian troops from the Tyrol are marching to the assistance of the government at Munich, according to a dispatch from the Bavarian capital today. Laborers at the Daimler-Benz works in Stuttgart have threatened to strike if Wurttemberg troops occupy the city, as they now appear on the point of doing.

Premier Hoffman has not decided whether he shall call in German government troops to quell the communist uprisings, according to Berlin advices.

DISTRICT SEEKS
\$20,307,000 FOR
VICTORY BONDS

More Than 5,000 Workers
Start "Over the Top"
Drive Today.

THREE BIG MEETINGS

Entire City Placarded and
Notable Speakers Among
Those Assisting.

"Finish the job."
With a record for speed in "going over the top" earned in the four preceding loan drives, Washington today opens a three weeks campaign to raise its "Victory Liberty Loan" quota of \$20,307,000.

5,000 in Loan Army.

Five thousand workers are enlisted in the District of Columbia's loan army, many of them veterans of all of the four other campaigns. For the past week the central committee, subcommittees, the banks and business houses of the city, and the various government departments and bureaus have been preparing for this final loan drive by which Uncle Sam hopes to borrow the \$4,500,000,000 necessary to pay war bills and bring home our soldiers from France.

Practically the entire city has been placarded with Victory Loan posters, while banks and business houses have devised many novel signs each with a forceful message to the prospective bond purchaser.

To make it easy for the thousands of government clerks and others of moderate means to own at least one of the Victory Bonds, all the Washington banks have agreed to sell \$50 and \$100 bonds to all applicants on a basis of 10 per cent cash and 10 per cent a month thereafter.

Three big public mass meetings and several score of minor meetings will be held here today to help get the campaign fairly started.

Admiral Sims, who commanded the American fleet in European waters during the war, is to appear at all three of the larger meetings.

The first of these will be at 11 o'clock on the south steps of the State, War and Navy Building. This meeting is designed especially for the employees of the navy, but it will also be open to the public.

Other speakers will be Acting Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt, and William M. Lewis, secretary of the National Patriotic Society of America. Rear Admiral T. J. Cowie, liberty loan officer of the navy, will preside.

The second meeting will be at noon on the south steps of the Treasury, where in addition to Admiral Sims, Miss Billie Burke, the popular actress, will entertain the crowd and appeal for Victory Loan subscriptions. This meeting will be under the direction of Frank R.

CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.

ALLEN CHARGES
CRITICISE FOCH

General Berry Declares
Governor of Kansas Re-
flected on Marshal.

New York, April 19.—Gov. Henry J. Allen, of Kansas, in charging that the Thirty-fifth Division (Kansas and Missouri troops) was not supported by artillery and was exposed in the Argentine to needless slaughter, was "criticizing Marshal Foch," Brig. Gen. L. Berry, who returned today on the transport Von Steuben, declared.

Gen. Berry was in command of the Sixtieth Field Artillery Brigade, which returned with the 110th Engineers, both units of the Thirty-fifth Division.

Losses Justify Gains.

Berry declared that the casualties, heavy though they were, were in keeping with the gains made, especially in the capture of Bourguois Hill, one of the strongest points on the Hindenburg line.

Two divisions of the Prussian Guard defended these positions, he said. The Thirty-fifth was under command of Marshal Foch at the time.

Thomas W. Gregory, former Attorney General, also returned on the transport. During one of his addresses on patriotism and democracy to the soldiers on board, one doughboy piped up and said:

"Yes, we fought for democracy, but all we got was Spanish influenza and prohibition."

THE WASHINGTON HERALD
Requests its readers to call immediate attention to any errors in delivery service.

ITALY'S CLAIMS
STILL DEBATED
BY "BIG FOUR"

Easter Session Fails to
Reach Agreement On
Adriatic Question.

MEET AGAIN TODAY

Demand for Fiume Port Is
Point Upon Which
Delegates Split.

Paris, April 20.—The "Big Four" council had not reached an agreement regarding Italy's claims at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Another attempt to effect a settlement at a meeting of the council tomorrow. President Wilson will not be present at this meeting, however.

Because of possible agitation in Italy in the event of an adverse decision by the Peace Congress on the Italian problem of the general peace treaty, the commander of the American Expeditionary Forces in Italy today ordered all American troops and war workers out of the country. Any Americans remaining in Italy must wear civilian clothes.

Easter Session.

The "Big Four" met at 10 o'clock this morning to resume their deliberations on the Adriatic question on which they were again deadlocked last night after a whole day of conferences. The unusual procedure of spending this Easter Sunday morning debating the subject is indicative of the gravity of the situation created by the new deadlock, and of the fear lest the question hold up the actual signing of peace.

What results were obtained in the efforts to break the deadlock is not known at the time of writing. France and Britain are in complete agreement with America on the question, but Italy is holding out stubbornly, demanding settlement on the line of the London pact which gives her Fiume and nearly the whole of the Dalmatian coast as the price for coming into the war on the side of the entente.

Will Not Delay Peace.

President Wilson is determined, however, that neither this nor any other question shall postpone the signing of peace, and it is regarded as practically certain the whole board will be cleared on or before May 25.

Premier Orlando is due to leave Paris for Rome tomorrow. Thursday he is scheduled to make a speech in the Italian parliament, giving an account of what he and his colleagues have obtained for Italy at the Peace Conference. Time is pressing, therefore, and it is likely a decision either way will be reached within the next twelve hours.

Will Enforce Terms.

The allied military command has reported its entire readiness to enforce the peace terms should the German delegates prove refractory when called to Versailles.

The military and naval forces will be used to make Germany meet the results of her four years of militarism. It is expected Germany may quibble over the peace terms and quote President Wilson's fourteen points as a basis for refusing to sign the peace treaty.

It is understood the conference has already issued instructions to the allied command as to the measures to be taken in case of the enemy's refusal to sign.

President Wilson refuses personally to meet the German delegates at Versailles and it is possible they may attempt to sway his opinion in their favor by asking him to adhere strictly to the fourteen points.

German strategy is believed to be working along the lines of emphasizing these points despite any variations of them that might be reached by the peace conference.

UNEMPLOYED DEMAND
PENSIONS AND FOOD

Invalids and Prisoners in Demon-
stration At Vienna.

Berne, April 20.—Unemployed persons, including many invalids and former prisoners of war, conducted a demonstration in front of the city hall at Vienna Saturday, according to advices here.

Chancellor Renner received a delegation of the demonstrators. They demanded immediate assistance and a government donation of 25 kronen daily and 1,000 kronen with which to purchase bread.

Liberate Russian Prisoners.

Copenhagen, April 20.—The present authorities at Munich have liberated and armed a number of Russian prisoners of war, according to a Berlin dispatch today. A Russian guard patrols the railway station in the Bavarian capital.

Rumanians Defeat Bolsheviks.

Paris, April 20.—Russian Bolshevik forces suffered defeat at the hands of the Rumanians on the east bank of the Dniester, near the Bessarabian frontier, according to a dispatch from Budapest today.

Plan Garibaldi Reception.

Paris, April 20.—Italians here were today planning a reception for Gen. Pepino Garibaldi, who will come to Paris on his way to the United States, where he intends to cement relations between Italy and America.